# WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)							
(51) International Patent Classification 6: A61K 7/02, 7/021, 7/032, 7/027, 7/00,	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/2400					
7/48, 7/50		(43) International Publication Date: 20 May 1999 (20.05.99)					
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US	S98/240	39 (81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,					
(22) International Filing Date: 12 November 1998	(12.11.9	8) GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,					
(30) Priority Data: 60/065,193		MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian					

- (71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: HEGYI, Edit [HU/US]; P.O. Box 188158, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). SZATHMARY, Susan [HU/US]; P.O. Box 188158, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). GRANDICS, Peter [HU/US]; P.O. Box 188158, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US).
- (74) Agents: BURKE, John, E. et al.; Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20005 (US).

patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: THE USE OF PARTICLES IN THE COMPOSITION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

#### (57) Abstract

The present invention provides a decorative cosmetic composition that is visually distinct comprising a translucent or transparent particle and a cosmetic base. In addition, the present invention provides a decorative cosmetic composition that has both a functional effect, such as for cleansing or massage, and a distinct visual effect.

# FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
ΑZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Мопасо	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	ΙE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	Uganda
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	United States of America
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Uzbekistan
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands		Viet Nam
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT			
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Portugal Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	ш	Liechtenstein	SD			
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sudan		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SE SG	Sweden		
		D11	- Availa	30	Singapore		

# THE USE OF PARTICLES IN THE COMPOSITION OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to compositions useful as perfumes, creams, moisturizers, lotions, oils, massage creams and other cosmetic uses.

#### 10 BACKGROUND

5

15

20

25

30

In the cosmetic industry, there is a large emphasis on aesthetic attractiveness of products as well as on adaptation of the use of different physical, chemical, and biological effects to increase the efficacy of cosmetic treatment by given products. Some are so called built-in features of those products, for example, the use of liposomes to incorporate nourishing factors for the skin cells. This invention is related to both aspects of the aforementioned attractiveness: aesthetic and functional. The addition of particles to different cosmetic bases creates a distinctive visual effect, as well as adds to their function through the massaging, cleansing effects of the particles. Currently available cleansers with sand or other inorganic particles have an abrasive effect, which can be irritating. A certain number of people, therefore, cannot tolerate such products. At this point, to the best of our knowledge, there are no cosmetic products, which contain massaging, biofriendly, and non-abrasive particles in cosmetic bases.

# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides compositions comprising particles and a base. Simple and efficient methods for producing such compositions are also described herein. With the addition of particles, which may be opaque, but preferably transparent or translucent, of different sizes and/or colors to cosmetic bases, a variety of applications can be produced. In one embodiment, the compositions comprise transparent or translucent beads and perfume or other transparent or translucent cosmetic material which produce a distinctive look. The use of colored particles and their different mixtures will further define these products. In a further embodiment, a transparent container and a transparent or

translucent base material having suitable viscosity relative to the density of particles are used wherein the beads float or are suspended within the base material. The flotation of the particles provides additional visual effect. Alternatively, the particles' density relative to the base is such that with minimal agitation, the particles are easily dispersed throughout the base. In another preferred embodiment, the compositions comprise particles in a cosmetic base where the particles create a particular texture for the cosmetic material. Finally, the presence of the beads in cosmetics lend a massaging and cleansing effect to the product when applied directly to the skin. As used herein, it will be understood that the article "a", unless otherwise indicated, means singular or plural.

10

15

20

25

30

5

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The subject invention provides novel compositions, which provide cosmetic products with a distinct, novel look, as well as texture and feel. The invention comprises transparent or translucent colored beads of different sizes and a base, such as a perfume, cologne, or any type of cosmetic base, contained in, for example, creams, moisturizers, lotions, etc., such as oils, waxes, powder phases, filling phases, proteins, proteoglycans, other constituents of mineral and animal origin, and the like (see, for example, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,443,855; 5,234,682; 4,973,473; 4,488,564; 4,636,524; 4,482,537; 3,766,267 and 4,416,873, incorporated herein by reference). For perfume and cologne compositions, virtually any kind of synthetically made and naturally occurring bead particles may be used, such as agarose, ceramic, silica, polymeric, cellulose, dextran, etc. In a preferred embodiment, the beads comprise agarose, preferably ClariBeads (available from Clarigen, Inc., 5922 Farnsworth Ct., Carlsbad, CA 92008).

For creams, moisturizers, lotions, and the like, where a cleansing and massaging effect is desired through direct contact with the skin, it is preferred that a biofriendly, biodegradable, non-abrasive particle is used, such as agarose, preferably ClariBeads.

The use of ClariBeads represents the best means of providing all the features described below: ClariBeads are biofriendly, made of agarose with a special cross-linking technology (described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,466,377, incorporated herein in its entirety), which lends them the necessary stability and elasticity. They are biodegradable by bacteria commonly found in our ecosystems. The low dry material content and low density of particles is a key element in order to achieve the floating or suspending effect in clear

solutions, perfumes, etc. Particles of various sizes, as well as various colors, may be used for different applications. Although colored particles of virtually any size can be used to achieve the visual effect, colored particles ranging from about 300 to about 1500 m is preferred and colored particles ranging from about 800 to about 1100 m is more preferred. For a functional effect, such as cleansing, it is preferred that beads are used ranging from about 300 to about 1500 m but more preferably in the range from about 300 to about 800 m; or for massaging, beads of about 1500 m and larger are preferred.

### COLORING THE BEADS

5

10

15

20

25

Materials to be used include base beads (ClariBeads from Clarigen, Inc.), and a large variety of coloring materials such as Remazole Black B, Reactive Blue 2, Reactive Blue-Sepharose CL6B, Reactive Blue 4, 5, 15, Reactive Blue 72-agarose, Reactive Blue 114, 160, Reactive Brown 10, Reactive Brown 10-agarose, Reactive Green 5, Reactive Green 5-agarose, Reactive Green 19, Reactive Green 19-agarose, Reactive Orange 14, Reactive Red 2, 4, 120, Reactive Violet 5, Reactive Yellow 2, 3, 13, 81, 66, and any other dye having reactive groups suitable to interact with the particles.

Method: 100g of 4% cross-linked agarose were suspended in 890 ml of water containing 10 g NaCl and 500 mg Cibacron blue dye. After 30 minutes of stirring, a solution of 200 mg NaOH in 20 ml water was added and mixing continued overnight. The resin was washed with copious amounts of water to remove excess dye and stored in water containing 0.02% sodium azide.

# ADDING THE PARTICLES

It is a simple addition of the selected type of particles to the selected cosmetic base. The addition of beads result in a new texture, and a new look for traditional products. Technically, it creates a new product every time the beads are added. The addition and mixing procedure of the particles to the base product can be performed under a large variety of conditions in terms of temperature, pH, speed, etc., depending upon the base material selected.

#### We claim:

5

10

15

A decorative cosmetic composition comprising:

 a translucent or transparent particle; and
 a cosmetic base; wherein said base is transparent or translucent and together with
 said particle produces a visually distinct decorative cosmetic composition.

- 2. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle is agarose, ceramic, silica, polymeric, cellulose or dextran.
- 3. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said particle is agarose.
- 4. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle is a colored particle.
- 5. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said particle is colored with a dye having reactive groups suitable to interact with said particle.
- 6. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 5, wherein said dye is selected from:

  Remazole Black B, Reactive Blue 2, Reactive Blue-Sepharose CL6B, Reactive Blue
  4, Reactive Blue 5, Reactive Blue 15, Reactive Blue 72-agarose, Reactive Blue 114,
  Reactive Brown 10, Reactive Brown 10-agrarose, Reactive Green 5, Reactive Green
  5-agarose, Reactive Green 19, Green 19-agarose, Reactive Orange 14, Reactive Red
  2, Reactive Red 4, Reactive Red 120, Reactive Violet 5, Reactive Yellow 2, Reactive
  Yellow 3, Reactive Yellow 13, Reactive Yellow 81 and Reactive Yellow 66.
  - 7. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said cosmetic base comprises perfume or cologne compositions.
- The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said base comprises creams, moisturizers, lotions, oils, waxes, powder phases, filling phases, proteins, proteoglycans, or cosmetic constituents of mineral or animal origin.

 The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the particle size ranges from about 300 to about 1500 μm.

- The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 9, wherein the particle size ranges from about 800 to about 1100  $\mu m$ .
- 11. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said base has a suitable viscosity relative to the density of said particle such that said particle floats or is suspended within said cosmetic base forming a visually distinct decorative cosmetic composition.
- 12. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle has a suitable density relative to said cosmetic base such that said particle is easily dispersed throughout said base with minimal agitation forming a visually distinct decorative cosmetic composition.
  - 13. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said particle within said base creates a decorative cosmetic composition having a particular texture.
- 14. A decorative cosmetic composition comprising:

  a translucent or transparent particle; and
  a cosmetic base; wherein said particle within said base creates a decorative cosmetic composition that has a functional effect and a distinct visual effect.

20

25

30

- 15. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein said particle is agarose, ceramic, silica, polymeric, cellulose or dextran.
- 16. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 15, wherein said particle is agarose.
- 17. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein said particle is a colored particle.

18. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said particle is colored with a dye having reactive groups suitable to interact with said particle.

- The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 18, wherein said dye is selected from:

  Remazole Black B, Reactive Blue 2, Reactive Blue-Sepharose CL6B, Reactive Blue
  4, Reactive Blue 5, Reactive Blue 15, Reactive Blue 72-agarose, Reactive Blue 114,

  Reactive Brown 10, Reactive Brown 10-agrarose, Reactive Green 5, Reactive Green
  5-agarose, Reactive Green 19, Green 19-agarose, Reactive Orange 14, Reactive Red
  2, Reactive Red 4, Reactive Red 120, Reactive Violet 5, Reactive Yellow 2, Reactive
  Yellow 3, Reactive Yellow 13, Reactive Yellow 81 and Reactive Yellow 66.
- The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein said base comprises creams, moisturizers, lotions, oils, waxes, powder phases, filling phases, proteins,
   proteoglycans, or cosmetic constituents of mineral or animal origin.
  - 21. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein the functional effect is for massage.
- 20 22. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 21, wherein the particle size is at least about 1500  $\mu m$ .
  - 23. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 14, wherein the functional effect is for cleansing.
  - 24. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 23, wherein the particle size ranges from about 300 to about 1500  $\mu m$ .
- The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 24, wherein the particle size ranges from about 300 to about 800  $\mu m$ .

25

26. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said colored particle is the same color.

- 5 27. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said colored particle is a mixture of different colors.
  - 28. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said particles are the same size.

29. The decorative cosmetic composition of claim 1 or 14, wherein said particles are a mixture of different sizes.

15

10

20

25

30

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Ir ational Application No PCT/US 98/24039

A. CLASS	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		<del></del>	
IPC 6	A61K7/02 A61K7/021 A61K7/ A61K7/48 A61K7/50	/032	A61K7/027	A61K7/00
According	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national clas-	sification and t	PC	
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED			
IPC 6	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classifi A61K			
	ation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent th			
	data pase consulted during the international search (name of data	a base and, wh	ere practical, search	terms used)
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category 3	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	relevant passa	iges	Relevant to claim No.
Y	GB 1 205 883 A (PERMUTIT CO.) 23 September 1970 see page 1, line 36-38; claim 1			1-20
Y	EP 0 363 921 A (CHEMO-SERO-THER RESEARCH INST.) 18 April 1990 see page 5, line 14-19 see page 6, line 3-6; claims 1,8	1-20		
X	FR 2 737 668 A (LABORATOIRES DE VEGETALE YVES ROCHER) 14 Februar see claims 1,10	BIOLOGI ry 1997	Ε	1
	er documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Pa	tent family members	are listed in annex.
'A' documer	egones of cited documents :  It delining the general state of the art which is not red to be of particular relevance	cited to	my date and not in coi understand the princ	or the international filing date offict with the application but aple or theory underlying the
nang da		invention "X" docume	nt of particular relevan	nce; the claimed invention
Writtinis	t which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified)	invoive	an inventive step who	or cannot be considered to en the document is taken alone nce; the claimed invention
O" document	it referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	docum	pe considered to invo ent is combined with c	Dive an inventive step when the one or more other such docu-
P" documen later tha	t published prior to the international filing date but n the priority date claimed	in the a	such combination bei rt. nt member of the sam	ing obvious to a person skilled
ate of the ac	dual completion of the international search		mailing of the internal	
17	March 1999	24	1/03/1999	
lame and ma	iling address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2	Authoriz	ed officer	
	NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Be	yss, E	

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

17 ational Application No PCT/US 98/24039

Patent document cited in search repo	rt	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
GB 1205883	Α	23-09-1970	NONE	
EP 363921	A	18-04-1990	JP 1984459 C JP 2103470 A JP 7009429 B AT 143388 T CA 2000547 A, DE 68927247 D DE 68927247 T ES 2091758 T GR 3021815 T US 5059542 A	25-10-1995 16-04-1990 01-02-1995 15-10-1996 01-04-1990 31-10-1996 06-03-1997 16-11-1996 28-02-1997 22-10-1991
FR 2737668	Α	14-02-1997	NONE	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent tamily annex) (July 1992)